

Farmers & Planters Almanac
FOR
1840,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A fashionable buck, in combing out his earlocks the other day, discovered a nest of young mice that had been littered there during the night.

pressed by Mr. Jefferson and Patrick Henry, and those attributed to General Harrison, and says they belong to different eras. To avoid that anticipated objection,—although the objection is somewhat hypercritical—we declined quoting the sentiments of those two statesmen, well knowing, however, how much they would avail us in the argument, but quoted from other and quite as reputable sources. We see not how these can be avoided.

rea, and it is presumable that the whole circle of *infamous mendacity* is to be travelled around before these veritable organs will have fully performed their ignoble behests. General Harrison is first pronounced an abolitionist; and that charge is put to flight as being so infamously base as to require even the most brazen impudence to bring it upon the carpet. But the basest of all the accusations which have not been confessed and admitted is

that the Carolinian had the news when the mails had failed to every one else. A closer inspection, however, disclosed the fact that these were not the Standing Committees of Congress, but those of the Virginia Legislature, appointed, too, only a month

A Tuscaloosa paper says that a bill has been introduced into the Senate of Alabama, to impose a fine upon all bachelors in that state. Single gentlemen of 25 are to pay \$5, and \$3 for each and every year

APFALLING CALAMITY.

Steamboat Destroyed and nearly Two Hundred Lives Lost.

The Lexington left New York for Southampton on Monday, at 12 o'clock P. M. having, it is believed, one hundred and fifty passengers. A large quantity of cotton was placed upon her decks. At 5 o'clock, when about two miles from Ketchikan Neck, the cotton took fire near the smoke-pipe.

The boat was headed for the shore as soon as the efforts to extinguish the fire proved unsuccessful. She was provided with three boats, yet such was the panic which took possession of all on board, that they were unable to launch them until under headway and immediately capsized. The engine a few minutes after gave way, leaving her utterly unmanageable. The scene which then ensued is described as most appalling. As soon as the engine stopped, the passengers began to leave the boat on boxes, ladders, &c.

Capt. Chester Hillard, of Norwich, a passenger, in company with one of the firemen, secured a cotton bale, to which he lashed himself. He remained upon this bale until 11 o'clock the next morning, when he was taken up by a sloop from Southampton.

His companion in the meantime had been released by death from his sufferings. Two others were taken up by the sloop, a fireman and the Pilot of the boat. Both were nearly insensible. It is surprising that any should have survived the exposure.

The boat drifted up the sound with the tide, and was off this harbor about midnight. Captain H. states that she sank at 3 o'clock.

TO THE YOUNG WHIGS OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is thought proper to invite your attention, more distinctly than has yet been done, to the fact, that among the doings of the Harrisburg Convention was a resolution recommending to the Whig Young Men of the several States, to assemble in General Convention in the city of Baltimore on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of advancing the cause of sound principles, and securing the election of the nominees of the Harrisburg Convention.

It is time that the Young Whigs in every State in the Union were bestirring themselves to carry into effect this recommendation which, independently of its direct object cannot fail to be attended with the happiest effects, in bringing together so large a gathering as may be expected on such an occasion, of the Young Men on whom rest the confidence of the Whigs for success in the present contest, and the hopes of the Nation for its future prosperity and glory. Coming from the most remote as well as the adjacent States, the more gratification of an interchange of friendly salutations between the sons of the North and of the South, of the East and of the West, would be one to be remembered for years, whilst acquaintance and friendships may be made between many which will last throughout their lives.

We trust that our Young Whigs friends will put themselves immediately and earnestly in motion to accomplish this desirable object.—*National Intelligencer.*

Eighth of January.—It could be mentioned, as an evidence of the total worthlessness of mere party adulation, that the Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans was permitted to pass over at Washington City, without any public celebration. When Gen. Jackson was in office—when he was the great Sun, whose beams gave warmth and life to all whirling at its shrine—the Eighth was always made the occasion of the most extravagant parade. But "absent friends are soon forgotten." No personal or political object is now to be gained by such manifestations of devotion, and the day is suffered to pass by with as much neglect, as the "commonest one in the Calendar."—*Rail Register.*

A Strong Fact.—The "Richmond Whig" mentions that in 1825, a petition was circulated in Ohio for signatures, praying Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia. Gen. Harrison, at a public dinner in Vincennes, maintained the same position he had maintained in 1820 on the Missouri question. He opposed the petition, and dissented from its object in the strongest manner; and for so doing, the people of Augusta county, Va. expressed to him their thanks and complimented him with a public dinner—and yet, the Administration party would have the people believe that Gen. Harrison was opposed to Southern interests, and prepared to make war on Southern institutions.—*ib.*

Tall Qualifications.—The Editor of the Massillon Gazette, Abel Underhill, Esq., offers himself as a candidate for the Ohio Legislature. Among other qualifications and virtues he says he possesses the following:

"I believe in phrenology and in animal magnetism—and that virtue exalteth a nation. I can mow and cradle, plough or hoe—chop wood, lay stone wall, or dig potatoes. I can bleed, pull teeth, or administer balm, and pledge myself, if elected, to go for the best interest of Stark county and the State of Ohio, so far as I can understand them."

We are anxious to learn how Abel makes out.

The Diamond Testament.—One of the prettiest little books we ever saw is the New Testament, recently published by Carpenter & Co. of Philadelphia. Its dimensions are about four inches, by two and a half—small enough to fit easily into a gentleman's waistcoat pocket—and the type, though fine of course, is beautifully clear and legible. Gifted edges and embossed leather binding. What better present could be given on Christmas day.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Letters from New Orleans bring information that Col. Bee has been appointed Minister to the United States from the Republic of Texas, vice General Dumas. Col. Bee, it will be recollected, was the Minister dispatched from Texas to the Republic of Mexico, but was not received by the latter.



Charlotte:

Thursday, January 30, 1840.

The People's Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. M. HOLEHEAD, of Guilford.

FOR PRESIDENT,
W. H. HARRISON, of Ohio.

One Presidential Term—the integrity of Public Service—the safety of the Public Money, and the general good of the PEOPLE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER, of Virginia.

It is understood that the County Court has again postponed any action relative to the appointment of School Commissioners until the next Session of the Court in April.

It is this being Court week, we have barely time to call the attention of our readers to an interesting article from the Wilmington Chronicle relative to Gen. Harrison and his views on slavery. It is worthy an attentive perusal.

In the letter of acceptance from Gen. Harrison he refers to letters written by him to the Hon. Horner Denny and the Hon. Sherrod Williams. The first of these we have inserted this week and the other we shall insert in our next.

Fire at Wilmington.

A fire from the Office of the Wilmington Advertiser, furnishes us with the following particulars of the extensive conflagration, which occurred at that place on the 17th inst.

Wilmington, Jan. 17th, 1840.

With a heavy heart we sit down to the task of making a brief record of one of the most disastrous fires, with which our devoted town has ever been visited. At about 2 o'clock this morning the alarm sounded and proved to proceed from the store occupied by John Dawson, at the North-East corner of the Court House. The Court House itself was soon on fire, as were also the buildings adjoining Mr. Dawson's. The flames progressed thence, with terrific fury, in an easterly and northerly direction of the square in which the fire originated, and in a few minutes caught the buildings across Front street, in a westerly direction. The progress of the fire was then in every direction from a common center. South, however, nothing was burnt but the Court House. In other directions, however, no barriers could be interposed, and the two squares immediately N. W. and N. E. of the Court House were entirely destroyed, with the exception of the Bank of Cape Fear, and two small houses next north of it, on the former square, and three brick buildings on the N. W. angle of the latter. The whole number of buildings destroyed is about one hundred and fifty, including the Offices of the Advertiser and Chronicle, the Custom House, and the Clarendon and Boston Hotels. The following is a list of sufferers, as accurate as it can be made amidst the confusion of the moment.

Stores, Offices, &c. on Market Street.—John Dawson, Thos. W. Brown, G. C. Hotchkiss, J. C. Bradley, O. Fennell, (Barber), T. C. Miller, Dr. Berry, Dr. Poisson, Owen Holmes, C. Shelton, G. W. Bradley, Jacob & Phipps, Peck Smith, B. Solomon, J. Pettway, F. C. Hill, (Adv. Office), Dr. DeRossett, sen. J. McCall, sen. Wright & Savage, S. M. West, W. A. Williams, Thos. Howey, West & Howey, W. & Z. Taitner, Owen Holmes, Jr. Dr. McKee & Anderson, John Wootter, James Anderson, Samuel Shuler, Brown & DeRossett, Christopher Miller, Kelly & McCaleb.

On Water Street.—Hathaway & Peckham, A. V. W. Howlett, W. Giles, W. H. Lippitt, Cuthbert House, K. McKay, James McGraw, Hood & Stanton, A. R. Lutzus, J. J. Bryan, A. A. Vance, H. R. Savage.

On Front Street.—J. G. Wright, P. W. Fanning, J. T. Miller, W. A. Wright, A. A. Brown, (Chronicle Office), J. G. Tapp.

Families.—Joseph Everett, Mrs. Lord, sen. Mrs. Hatridge, Capt. Davis, Daniel Sherwood, Mrs. Weston, I. Peterson, Horace Burr, Mrs. Coxeter, J. Feltway, Mrs. Miller, P. Bawdier, John Wootter, C. Dudley, Mrs. Jones, Doct. Poisson, Doct. Berry, A. Bryan, R. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Griffith, Pinner, Gordon.

Sufferers by the loss of buildings not included in the foregoing.

John A. Taylor, Estate John Lord, Estate Wm. McKay, W. C. Bittencourt, E. Bittencourt, B. Baxter, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. C. Harris, John Owen, Mrs. Rivera, Thos. H. Wright, Samuel Patter, Thos. Hills, Rev. W. M. Green, Estate McLerran, Estate R. Bradley, John W. Hanks, C. E. Mallett, Estate W. Wilkins, Estate J. McElhenry.

The Press, and a considerable portion of the materials were saved from the Advertiser office, and with them this slip is printed after the delay consequent upon a hasty removal of the contents of a printing office. From the Chronicle office, nothing was saved but the account books. A great deal of goods and furniture were gotten out of the houses and stores, although the loss of property of those kinds is immense. Many of the buildings on these two squares were among the most valuable in town, and were thus two done, probably three fourths of the business of the place. We have heard no critical estimates of the aggregate loss, but are inclined to think it will run up to nearly five hundred thousand dollars. What portion is insured, is unascertained. This has Wilmington received another blow to her prosperity, that many years will not serve to recover her from. She had just gotten over the effects of similar visitations of former years, and had taken up a head, in the construction of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road, that almost staggered her strength, when this last misfortune came, and nearly paralyzes her energies and hopes. Add to this the unpropitious state of trade generally, and our lot seems most unhappy. But we are neither dismayed nor disheartened. We look to the future, to redeem the present and the past, and by the favor of Heaven, will struggle with redoubled diligence.

The Fire at Wilmington.—The sympathies of our citizens were aroused on Sat-

urday last by the account of an extensive fire in our neighboring town, with which we are so intimately connected in feeling and interest. We are rejoiced to learn, verily, that, the loss is estimated not to exceed \$300,000, of which it is believed at least \$130,000 is insured at Offices in London, New York, Hartford, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The following names have been mentioned to us as insured, either in whole or in part, and there are doubtless others: Dr. DeRossett, Dr. Wright, Am. A. Brown, A. Lazarus, W. A. Williams, O. Holmes, Jr., J. Anderson, John Wootter, Thomas W. Brown, Dr. Berry, Wright & Savage, S. M. West, Brown & DeRossett, Mrs. Lord, D. Sherwood, H. Burr, John A. Taylor.

Dr. Poisson's insurance expired the day before the fire, and when about to renew it he was called off; the critical moment passed, and he is a considerable sufferer.

With characteristic energy, contracts were made on the day after the fire, for putting up an extensive block of fire proof buildings on one of the squares. We trust that Wilmington will speedily regain all that she has lost by this calamity, and once more "go ahead!"—*Fags. Observer.*

WHIG MEETING.

After due notice, a highly and respectable number of the Whigs of Lincoln, assembled in Lincoln, on the evening of the 22nd January, 1840, for the purpose of moving upon the subject of choosing an Elector for this district in the approaching contest. The meeting was organized by calling Andrew Hoyle, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Dr. D. W. Schenck, Secretary.

Robert H. Burton, Esq., explained the object of the meeting, and enforced the necessity of speedy action and continued exertion for the advancement of the Whig cause. He concluded his remarks by proposing the following Resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That we recommend to the counties of Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, to appoint delegates to meet others from this county, in Charlotte on Wednesday of the first week of Mecklenburg Superior Court, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person, as Elector of this district, in the contest for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States in November next.

2nd. Resolved, That seven delegates be appointed to represent this county, in the proposed meeting at Charlotte, to confer with the delegates from the other two counties.

Which Resolutions receiving the approbation of those present, were unanimously adopted; whereupon

Alexander McKorkle, Wm. Oates, John Coulter, Eli Hoyle, J. T. Alexander, R. M. Alexander, and James Ross, were appointed the delegates.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Editors of the Whig Banner and the Chronicle, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

ANDREW HOYLE, CLERK.

D. W. SCHENCK, Sec'y.

Rather Queer.—In his letter of acceptance to the Convention, Judge Saunders says that not a single slaveholding State had the temerity to vote for the nomination of General Harrison, in the Harrisburg Convention. It is rather surprising that an ex-Judge and would-be Governor should have the temerity to make any such unfounded declaration. We believe there are a few slaves in Virginia. If we are not mistaken, too, there are a few scattering negroes to be found in "Old Rip." "They used to go, in times of yore, from this State to buy negroes in Maryland. There are some slaves in "Old Kentucky," too. Once in a while you may find one in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Yet all these States voted for the nomination of General Harrison! The learned Judge certainly must have had on a pair of glorification specs, when he indulged himself in this whapping declaration.—*Rail Star.*

ON HIS WAY TO TENNESSEE.

We wish our neighbor would come out openly on the subject of the Governor's and Presidential election. We are sick and tired of this finessing and pretending. It has become so thin a veil that it only makes our right worthy neighbor "the Senior" look ridiculous. We know right well, that on the week before the Convention which nominated him, Judge Saunders intended to ride the Spring Circuit, and then resign. We understand that such was his intention, until he was ruled out of the plan by operation of the Caucus; who would have a pledge of that kind before they would consent to take him up. At Raleigh it is understood, that it would have been just as convenient for the Judge to have had business in Virginia or South Carolina, as in Tennessee, if the road to the line of either, had been as long. By the bye, if he travels all the way to the Unika mountains as leisurely as he did thro' this part of the State, it will be "next grass" before he gets home again.

En passant. We should like to be informed if the U. S. "MIST MASTER" Col. J. H. Wheeler, met the Judge here by accident, or design. No one that we have enquired of, knew of any possible business that Wheeler had here, if it were not a political mission. We think old Mecklenburg is in strange hands if her destinies are to be directed and controlled by one of Martin Van Buren's Treasury-led minions.—This reminds us of another amusing passage: we learn that the whole Mountain District was publicly pledged in distinct terms to the Van Buren party, in the Convention of the 8th of January, by a youth who had just received a Superior Court license, and does not, we dare say, know fifty voters in the district. We learn that on the faith of this pledge, Burke county is at least set down by the Central Junta, as safe for Saunders!—*Car. Watchman.*

On the 31st inst., in the New York Legislature, Mr. Tallmadge was elected Senator.

An attempt is to be made in the Massachusetts House of Representatives to repeal the 15 gallon law.

Some One.—Mr. Senator Strange has actually made a speech against the bill for the armed militia of Florida, although Benton is his father, and it is supposed to be a devoted sentiment at the White House. In commenting his speech, Mr. Strange said:

"He argued, that it might not be understood, to opposing this measure, that he was about to retreat from the Administration, as even so to that 'half-way house,' which, like the lion's feet, exhibited the tracks going, but none returning. He said that when the author of the bill (Mr. Benton) brought in an array of facts, that no one could withstand him, and he had often witnessed with pleasure the well-dressed bluffs of that Senator. On the present occasion, however, he was sorry to differ from him, but he had many objections to this bill, particularly its want of economy, and its inefficiency to carry out its proposed intention."—*Rail Register.*

Political Magnanimity.—The Editor of the "Ohio Condemner," an Administration paper, has shown himself a man "who dares be honest in the worst of times."—He thus speaks of Gen. Harrison:

"You forty years did Harrison devote himself to his country; in peace and in war, in danger and security, in the camp and in the closet, in the Senate and in the battle field, did he serve that country in true reality and untarnished honor—until even now grown gray in that service which has brought him nothing but a glorious reputation and a conscience void of offence against the obligations of patriotism, he stands in his old age among the millions who surround him, a model of official purity and uncorrupted integrity."

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

The following paragraph, from the Cincinnati Gazette, (says the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer) will be read with much interest. It presents a curious development and we give it for all its worth. A few days before the Message appeared, the Gazette had confidentially stated that it would be of a Conservative character.—We supposed at the time, that the paragraph of the Gazette was predicated upon the message of Governor Shannon; but it seems there was additional foundation for it, which is thus set forth by a late number of that journal:

The Message.—Well, our key to the Message turned the wrong way. Instead of a conservative character it is a radical Loco-foco.—Thereby, mayhap, hangs a tale of some importance to this nation. Attention is asked for a few cracks.

In and through the month of November, Mr. Felix ruddy was at Washington officiating as United States Attorney General, and as such, was a member of President Van Buren's Cabinet. Mr. Grundy made a post-haste trip to Nashville, and returned through Ohio, to Washington, 23d December, from Cincinnati. In his passage through the State he spoke freely of the message, and he was well acquainted with its contents. He gave them the conservative character we described, and our explanation was made on the faith of his statements, confidence in those who heard him speak, or the message was remodelled after his best Washington. The latter we believe was the fact.

It may well be supposed, that the Harrisburg nomination of Harrison and Tyler produced the conviction that there was no hope for the administration, but in casting his fully into the arms of the Loco-foco deservatives. And, in this belief, the desperate resort was determined on, and the message, revised accordingly. This is our strong impression. It is based upon reasonable evidence, such as justifies the Opposition in assuming the facts to be, as we suggest them. **Perish Credit! Perish Commerce!** Down with the checks and balances, the restraints imposed, and the rights secured to the Constitution! The tyrant, look loose, with the Executive their undivided, and to subvert the Government under the guidance of a party intrigue. This is the hydra that now appears in monster head among us! If we value our country, it must be controlled.

"The Opposition say that Harrison will be willing to serve only four years, if elected President. We have no doubt he would be willing to serve only four months, if the people thought he had sense enough." Any Clerk of a County Court would do a good business, to quit his office for four months pay at \$25,000 per annum. Every frog would be an ox, if he could swell big enough."—*North-Carolinian, Jan. 18.*

This is only a single specimen, out of many, of the contemptuous manner in which the Loco Foco Press speak of that distinguished veteran, Gen. Harrison. It seems to us, that there is a want of tact, as well as manners, in thus speaking of so eminent a man; and it is not often, that our opponents can be accused of being in the first quality. Go on, however, gentlemen, if such a strain suits you. Twit General Harrison as often as you please, with poverty; tell the people that he lives in a "log cabin," and that, instead of quaffing sparkling Champagne, like Mr. Van Buren, he is forced to drink "hard cider;" propose over and over again, to get up a subscription for the old Hero, to enable him to dress with decency! You will find, in the end, that the people prefer virtuous poverty to elevation and rank without merit.—*Rail Register.*

Gen. Harrison's Habits.—N. G. Pendleton, Esq., one of the Delegates from Ohio, to the Harrisburg Convention, thus speaks of General Harrison, from a personal knowledge of him:—

"His habits of industry, early acquired, are still retained. The sun never finds him in bed. His mind is as active as his body; he loses no time, and every hour not employed in the active duties of his farm, is devoted to his books. "If you will permit an intimate friend of General Harrison, who knows him thoroughly and acknowledges his attachment, to be distinguished witness, I will say that there is no man in our country, who, from education, experience, information and temper, is better qualified usefully to discharge the high duties of President of the United States."

Daniel Sturgeon has been elected a Senator of the United States from the state of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Mr. McKean. He was elected by a unanimous party vote (after a previous caucus decision).

Mr. Calhoun, is said to have expressed his determination to retire from the Senate at the end of his present term—March, 1841.

Harrisburg Victory.—We learn from the Pittsburg Gazette that William W. Irwin, Whig, is elected Mayor by 700 majority, besides carrying every Ward in the City, electing seven Select and twenty-five Common Councilmen, being the entire ticket. This is the beginning of Harrisonism.—Heretofore the Loco-focos have held the day in Pittsburg.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

SUPREMACY.

The following advertisement is published in the New York Herald, and is believed to be a true one.

James C. Calhoun, Esq., of New York, has been elected a Senator of the United States from the state of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Mr. McKean. He was elected by a unanimous party vote (after a previous caucus decision).

John Sturgeon having resigned, his place on the Bench will be supplied by the Hon. James Caldwell, which meets in this City, on the 18th of February.—*Rail Reg.*

Hemorrhaging.—It is mortifying enough to know, that there are so many persons in North Carolina, who are eagerly waiting to snap up the crumbs that fall from the Executive table, without the additional humiliation of seeing in the influential prints of other States such comments as this: "Alas! poor North Carolina. Thankful as her sons would be for the smallest favors, they are again destined to new defeats—new mortifications. Her claims are again postponed to a more convenient season. Her hopes are kept alive, however, in the expectation that some one of her highly gifted "political champions," as Mr. Bryant would say, may yet be called to the office of Solicitor of the Treasury.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

Very Consistent!—Mr. Chatfield, of the New York Legislature, a prominent friend of the "Northern man with Southern feelings," nominated Gerrit Smith for Senator of the United States, against Mr. Tallmadge. Smith is well known as one of the principal Abolitionists at the North, and spends thousands for the support of the cause annually.

Virginia.—Mr. McCarty (Whig) is elected to Congress, vice Gen. Mercer, declined.

The Secretary of War has directed officers of the Army to wear crapes for the space of thirty days, as a testimony of respect for the memory of General Bernard.

Congress have been in session about fifty days, and, as yet, not a single bill has been passed—except one for the pay of members of the House.

Massachusetts.—The long agony is over. Morton is elected. Massachusetts reposes in the arms of a Van Buren governor—in other words, we are at length enabled to state the final result of the late election in Massachusetts. The committee appointed to canvass the votes, on Monday made the following report:

Whole number,	102,066
Necessary for a choice,	51,034
Marcus Morton,	51,034
Edward Everett,	50,725
Scattering,	307

Thus it appears that the Hon. Marcus Morton has received the precise number of votes necessary to elect him, viz. a majority of one. He will, of course, descend from the bench of the Superior Court, and walk into the chair of State. He is the first avowed abolitionist, we believe, who has been elected Governor of any state.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Florida.—The Savannah Georgian of the 5th instant, states that the campaign in Middle Florida has fairly opened. Col. Garland, in command of the 1st column, composed of eleven companies of the 1st and 2d Infantry, is ordered to scour all the hammocks between the St. Augustine road and the Georgia line, and has already, with nine companies, passed through Patterson's Hammock, from west to east, without discovering any indication of Indians. Col. Davenport, in command of the 2d column, composed of Dragoons, Artillery, and 6th Infantry, has commenced operations south of the St. Augustine road, between it and the Gulf.

FROM TEXAS.

The steam packet Neptune arrived at New Orleans on the 1st instant from Galveston, in 37 hours, having made the run from that port to Balize in the teeth of a heavy easterly wind. Galveston papers were received by her to the 25th ultimo, and oral information of considerable interest. The most important piece of intelligence is the passage through both branches of Congress of General Hamilton's Loan Bill. It was adopted, with all the modifications suggested by Gen. H., in the House of Representatives by a vote of 29 to 8, and in the Senate by a vote of 9 to 2. The sanction of the President had also been given to it.

President Lamar's administration is considered decidedly popular. In relation to the late movement of an allied force of Texans and Federalists in Mexico, a strong feeling of condemnation exists. Ross and his troops had been deeply censured for invading the Mexican territory. Ross himself had been stricken from the rolls, and the pay rolls of his men cancelled for their desertion from their posts and disobedience of orders.

NAILS & IRON.

THE Subscribers give notice that they have commenced business; their Furnace is in blast, Forge and Nail Machines in full operation and can in a short time be able to fill any order with which they may be favored at their former prices.

FULENWIDER & BURTON.
Lincoln co. Jan. 28, 1840. 122

State of North-Carolina,

IN EQUITY—August Term, 1839.
William Davidson
vs.

Isaac T. Avery, Robert Johnston, John Hoke and David Ramsour.

THIS case being referred to the Clerk and Master to ascertain what amount of stock was due to the Catawba Navigation Company, at the time of bringing this suit at law, and by whom, and what amount is now due and who were the Directors of said Company, &c. The parties will therefore take notice, that on the 30th day of February next, I will proceed to take said account, at my office in Charlotte, when and where they may attend.

By order,
D. R. DUNLAP, C. J. E.
Jan. 23, 1840. Price adv. 900 271

WANTED TO HIRE.—A woman that is a good cook and washer. For information enquire at this office.

SHARRIED.

On the 28th instant, by the Rev. James M. Thomas, M. A. **ELIAS ALEXANDER**, of this county, to **MARY ANN HARRIS**, daughter of the Rev. John Rogers of York District, &c. In this county, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. A. Pinner, Mr. JOHN W. FORTER to Miss **MARY C.**, daughter of James Rogers. In this county, on the 28th inst. by John Shuler, Esq., Mr. CHARLES H. STURGEON to Miss ADALINE THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned again, and for the last time, respectfully requests those indebted to him, to come forward immediately and make settlement. Those who cannot pay, can at least close their accounts by doing so. Such are due and shall be taken of this notice by the first day of March next, will after that time be called on by a sheriff.

JAN. 28, 1840. STEEN, FOX, 119

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, I will sell at the late residence of Samuel Caldwell, dec'd., in Lincoln county, near the Truckee Forge, on a credit of twelve months.

Eleven Likely

Young Negroes,
are of them a good Carpenter.



Horses, Cattle, Hogs.

Two Road Wagons, Farming Tools,

One set of Blacksmith Tools,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

P. C. CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Jan. 28, 1840. 119

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; all persons indebted to the estate will please settle them immediately.

P. C. CALDWELL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

HAVING been qualified as Administrator of the estate of Robert Besty, dec'd., I will sell at public sale, on a credit of one year, at the late residence of said deceased, near the Truckee Forge, Lincoln county, on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th of February next, the following property belonging to the estate of said deceased, viz:

Twelve Likely

Young Negroes,
all the stock of

HORSES,

CATTLE, HOGS,

Corn, Fodder, one Still and vessels,

One Road Wagon, Farming Tools,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

R. M. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.

Jan. 22, 1840. 119

N. B. All persons having claims against said

which